

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU**

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**HEATHER J BRINEY**  
Claimant

**APPEAL 21A-DUA-00957-ED-T**

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE  
DECISION**

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT**

**OC: 04/07/19  
Claimant: Appellant (1)**

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PL 116-136, Sec. 2102 – Federal Pandemic Unemployment Assistance

**STATEMENT OF THE CASE:**

The claimant filed a timely appeal from the Iowa Workforce Development decision dated January 23, 2021, that determined claimant was not eligible for federal Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) benefits. A telephone hearing was held on April 13, 2021. The claimant was properly notified of the hearing and participated personally.

**ISSUE:**

Is the claimant eligible for PUA benefits?

**FINDINGS OF FACT:**

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Claimant last worked full-time at Iowa Maintenance and Management beginning July 5, 2019. Claimant worked as property management employee. The last day claimant worked was September 5, 2019. The employer's business closed and claimant's employment ended. Claimant has received regular state unemployment benefits and PEUC benefits.

In March 2020, the United States declared a public health emergency due to the COVID 19 pandemic.

Claimant has not been diagnosed with Covid-19 nor has anyone in claimant's household. Claimant has not been required to quarantine.

**REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:**

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, Public Law 116-136, Sec. 2102 provides for unemployment benefit assistance to any covered individual for any weeks beginning on or after January 27, 2020 and ending on or before December 31, 2020, during which the individual is unemployed, partially unemployed, or unable to work due to COVID-19.

On December 27, 2020, President Trump signed the "Continued Assistance for Unemployed Workers Act of 2020," which provides for an extension of the CARES Act unemployment provisions from December 31, 2020 until March 14, 2020.

The issue to be determined here is whether claimant is a “covered individual” who is eligible to receive PUA benefits within the meaning of applicable law.

Section 2102 of the CARES Act describes a covered individual as follows:

(3) COVERED INDIVIDUAL.—The term “covered individual”—

(A) means an individual who—

(i) is not eligible for regular compensation or extended benefits under State or Federal law or pandemic emergency unemployment compensation under section 2107, including an individual who has exhausted all rights to regular unemployment or extended benefits under State or Federal law or pandemic emergency unemployment compensation under section 2107; and

(ii) provides self-certification that the individual—

(l) is otherwise able to work and available for work within the meaning of applicable State law, except the individual is unemployed, partially unemployed, or unable or unavailable to work because—

(aa) the individual has been diagnosed with COVID–19 or is experiencing symptoms of COVID–19 and seeking a medical diagnosis;

(bb) a member of the individual’s household has been diagnosed with COVID–19;

(cc) the individual is providing care for a family member or a member of the individual’s household who has been diagnosed with COVID–19;

(dd) a child or other person in the household for which the individual has primary caregiving responsibility is unable to attend school or another facility that is closed as a direct result of the COVID–19 public health emergency and such school or facility care is required for the individual to work;

(ee) the individual is unable to reach the place of employment because of a quarantine imposed as a direct result of the COVID–19 public health emergency;

(ff) the individual is unable to reach the place of employment because the individual has been advised by a health care provider to self-quarantine due to concerns related to COVID–19;

(gg) the individual was scheduled to commence employment and does not have a job or is unable to reach

the job as a direct result of the COVID-19 public health emergency;

(hh) the individual has become the breadwinner or major support for a household because the head of the household has died as a direct result of COVID-19;

(ii) the individual has to quit his or her job as a direct result of COVID-19;

(jj) the individual's place of employment is closed as a direct result of the COVID-19 public health emergency; or

(kk) the individual meets any additional criteria established by the Secretary for unemployment assistance under this section; or

(ll) is self-employed, is seeking part-time employment, does not have sufficient work history, or otherwise would not qualify for regular unemployment or extended benefits under State or Federal law or pandemic emergency unemployment compensation under section 2107 and meets the requirements of subclause (l); and

(B) does not include—

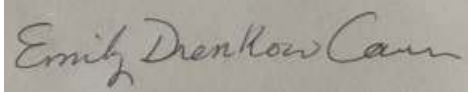
(i) an individual who has the ability to telework with pay; or

(ii) an individual who is receiving paid sick leave or other paid leave benefits, regardless of whether the individual meets a qualification described in items (aa) through (kk) of subparagraph (A)(i)(l).

In this case, claimant does not meet any of the criteria in the above statute. Therefore, claimant is not eligible for PUA benefits.

**DECISION:**

The Iowa Workforce Development decision dated January 23, 2021, that determined claimant was not eligible for federal Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) benefits is affirmed.



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Emily Drenkow Carr  
Administrative Law Judge  
Unemployment Insurance Appeals Bureau  
1000 East Grand Avenue  
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0209  
Fax (515) 478-3528

April 19, 2021  
Decision Dated and Mailed

ed/scn

NOTE TO CLAIMANT: You may find additional information about food, housing, and other resources by dialing 211 or at <https://dhs.iowa.gov/node/3250>